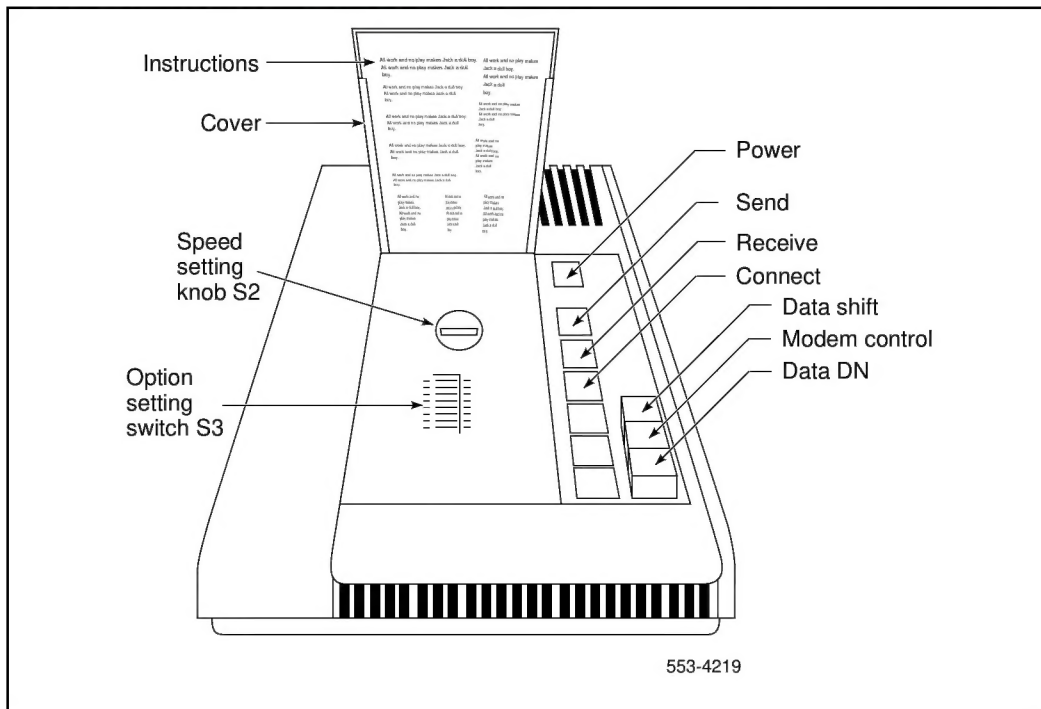


Glossary

ADM call controls

There are three call control key and lamp pairs located on the bottom right-hand portion of the ADM. Four additional lamps—CONNECT, RECEIVE, SEND, and POWER are also provided as status indicators (see [Figure 1](#)).

Figure 1
ADM and user option selection controls



ADM transmission controls

These controls are located on the top center of the ADM (**Figure 1**) and consist of the following:

- A rotary dial (S2) for selection of data transmission speeds
- Selection of transmission parameters

Asynchronous Interface Line Card

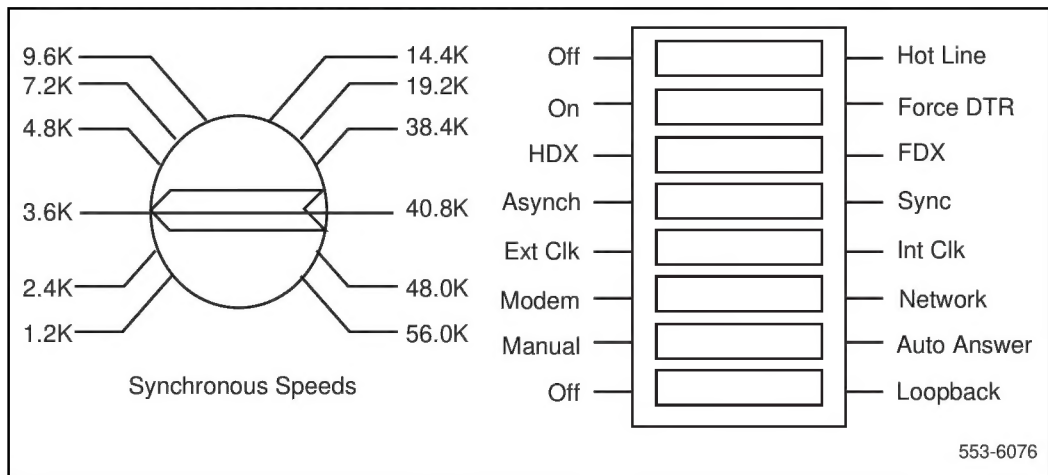
The AILC is the printed circuit pack QPC430, which is installed in the peripheral equipment (PE) to support an AIM only. The AILC interfaces a DTE via an AIM to the Meridian 1 system for data switching.

There are no controls or switches on the card. There is a LED to indicate when the card is disabled.

AIM call controls

The AIM is equipped with a power on/off switch and a power on indicator lamp (**Figure 2**).

Figure 2
ASIM recessed user option selection controls



ASIM call controls

The ASIM is equipped with a dial pad, key and lamp pad, synchronous data speed selection switch, and data control switches. The speed selection and data mode switches are recessed under a flip-up lid. User instructions are provided on the underside of this lid ([Figure 2](#)).

ASIM Automatic Set Relocation

This feature allows ASIM users to move sets to another location without the intervention of a craftsman.

Directory numbers and features assigned to the set are maintained. Up to 32 sets relocate at any one time.

The following codes are associated with the feature:

- Special Prefix code
- Set Relocation access code 81
- Security code (optional)
- Identification code

The customer can assign a four-digit security code. When the option is selected, the security code must be entered before a set can be moved. The identification code is user-selectable and can be any four-digit number (excluding & and #).

Colocated ADM

This refers to an ADM connected to an SL-1 terminal. (See also “Data station” and “Stand-alone ADM.”)

Computer pool

This is a group of computer ports, each port connected to a stand-alone ADM or to a port on a MCDS interface card.

Each port is assigned a DDN (see “Directory Numbers”), and all computer-port DDNs assigned to the same hunt group constitute a computer pool. A computer pool allows data callers to access available ports on a contention basis. The QPC311 DLC is a printed circuit pack, which is installed in the PE to support Meridian data services.

One DLC consists of four ports that operate independently (two voice and two data) or as two voice and data pairs. Two ports support SL-1 terminals (voice) and two ports support ADM and ASIM (data).

Option switches on the pack select colocated ADM or stand-alone ADM operation.

The QPC432 4-port DLC is a printed circuit pack, which is installed in the PE to support Meridian data services.

Each 4PDLC consists of four data only ports that operate independently.

All ADMs and ASIMs must terminate on a DLC or 4PDLC data port.

Data mode

This term is used to indicate the operating status of Meridian data station. When the DATA SHIFT lamp on the ADM is lit, all key depressions on the colocated SL-1 terminal will correspond to the DDN.

Data station

This is a colocated SL-1 set and ADM connected to Data Terminal Equipment (DTE). A data station allows, in addition to regular telephone calls, incoming and outgoing data calling and the application of Meridian 1 calling features to data calls.

Directory Numbers

A Directory Number (DN) refers to a telephone extension number within the Meridian 1 system. In this document, reference is made to the following four DN types:

- DDN: Data Directory Number, assigned to the ADM.
- PDN: Prime Directory Number, assigned to the SL-1 set as its main extension.
- VDN: Voice Directory Number, assigned to an SL-1 terminal as a secondary extension.
- VFDN: Voice Frequency Directory Number, physically set via Switch S1 on an ADM connected to a voice-grade modem. The system, during a Outgoing Modem Pool call, automatically accesses the modem's VFDN, via a Modem Pool Line Card (MPLC) port.

During an Inbound Modem Pool Call, the system accesses the modem's DDN via a 500-set line card port.

Modem pool

This refers to one or more voice-grade modems supplied for Meridian data calling over outbound and inbound voice-grade trunks.

With Manual Modem Pooling, each asynchronous outbound pooled modem is connected to a stand-alone ADM on the digital side and a QPC353 MPLC on the analog side.

Each synchronous outbound pooled modem is connected to a stand-alone ADM on the digital side and a QPC60 line card on the analog side.

Each modem in an inbound modem pool is connected to a QPC60 line card on the analog side and to an ADM on the digital side.

Each ADM connected to a modem is assigned a DDN, and all DDNs assigned to a hunt group constitute a modem pool. A modem pool allows data callers to reserve and use available modems on a contention basis. The modem pool is typically located in the equipment room.

Note: In inbound modem pooling, the ADM triggers its Hot Line dialing off the EIA RI signal the modem gives when it sees ring voltage on the incoming line. However, some synchronous modems that are in the 4-wire full duplex (FDX) leased line mode keep RI high. The ADM is unable to distinguish between the two, so with this in mind, assign Hot Line.

With Automated Modem Pooling (AMP), each pooled modem is connected to a stand-alone ADM on the digital side and to a QPC60 line card on the analog side.

With the AMP feature, the outbound and inbound calls can use the same modem pool.

Each pooled modem is configured to look like trunk members in a trunk block.

The AMP creates service changes to pair the ADM and modems together. The AMP uses the Data Hunting feature to organize the ADM hunting.

Stand-alone ADM

This refers to any ADM that is not equipped with a companion SL-1 terminal. A stand-alone ADM provides incoming data calling services when SL-1 terminal telephone features are not required. A stand-alone ADM can interface with either of the following:

- DTE: computer ports, printers, word processors, teletypewriters, and other peripherals
- DCE: modems

The MCDS provides ADM-like capabilities for interfacing computer ports to the Meridian 1 system. It is designed to operate in a computer room environment with computer ports, printers, teletypewriters, and other answer-only peripherals.

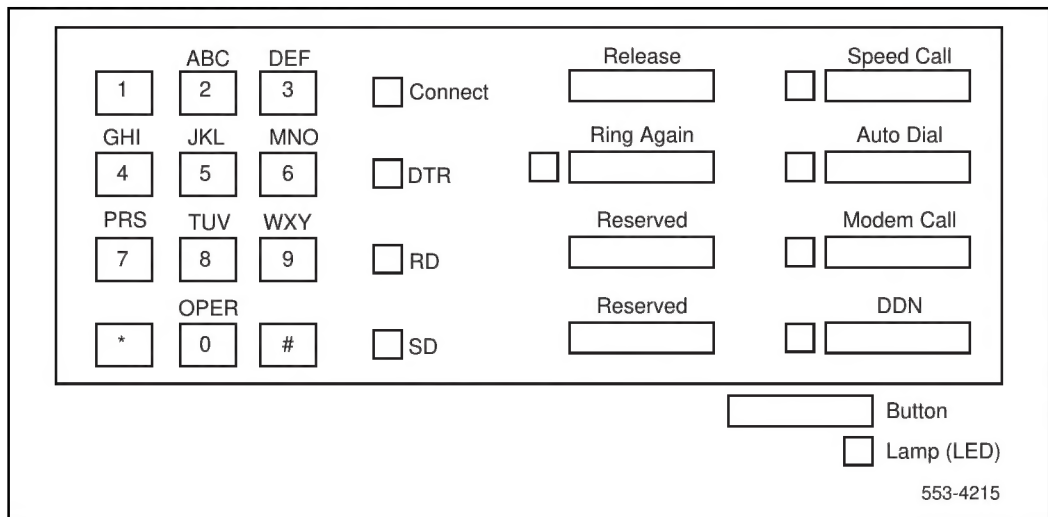
Test station

This refers to a Meridian data station allocated for maintenance testing. One test station is typically located in the equipment room.

Voice mode

This term is used to indicate the operating status of a Meridian data station. When the DATA SHIFT lamp on the ADM is dark, all key depressions on the SL-1 terminal will correspond to the PDN or VDN.

Figure 3
ASIM dial and keypad layout



Meridian 1

Meridian data features

Operations and tests

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